maining chapters by A.V. Lakedemonskiy and V.Ye. Khryapin jointly. The authors thank Candidate of Chemical Sciences S.A. Dubinskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences A.I. Shpagin and Engineer V.Z. Babichev for their advice in the preparation of the manuscript. There are 54 references of which 37 are Soviet, 11 English, 5 German and 1 French.

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GO/sfm
2-24-59

Card 6/6

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[Solderer's handbook] Spravochnik paial'shchika. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1959. 352 p. (MIRA 12:9)

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LAKEDEMONSKIY, A.V.; KHRYAPIN, V.Ye.; SHPAGIN, A.I., kand. tekhn.
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S.P., red.izd-va; UVAROVA, A.F., tekhn. red.

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KHAZANDZHI, Vladimir Mikhaylovich; KHRYAPOVA, O.K., nauchn. red.;
LYAKHOVICH, Ye.A., red.

[Manufacture of phonograph records] Proizvodstvo grammofonnykh plastinok. Moskva, Vysshaia shkola, 1965.
175 p. (MIRA 18:2)

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KHRYASHCHEV, G.P., inzh.

[redacted]

New bonus system for the introduction of new techniques. Sudostroenie 23 no.9:55-57 S '57. (MIRA 10:12)
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Deliver bridge beams along with guard beams. Put' i put. khoz. no.10:
37 O '57. (MLRA 10:11)

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KHRYASHCHEV, Yu., kapitan 3-go ranga

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12-13 My '63. (MIRA 16:10)

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"Classification of antibiotics according to 'chromatographic spectra'."

report submitted for Antibiotics Cong, Prague, 15-19 Jun 64.

Inst for Chemistry of Natural Compounds, Inst of Microbiology, AS USSR, All-Union Res Inst for Antibiotics, Moscow.

L 5304-66 EWT(1)/EWA(j)/EWT(m)/EWA(b)-2 JK/RM

ACC NR: AP5025007 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/016/0067/0067

44,55 44,55 44,55 44,55

AUTHORS: Platonova, T. F.; Kuzovkov, A. D.; Khryashcheva, K. M.; Labzina, L. D.

33
B

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for purifying tetracycline. Class 30, No. 173888 [announced by the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Antibiotics (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov)] 44,55

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 16, 1965, 67

TOPIC TAGS: antibiotic, tetracycline, epitetracycline, calcium chloride

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for purifying tetracycline. To remove epitetracycline and other organic admixtures, the solution of the antibiotic is treated with a calcium salt such as calcium chloride at pH of 3.1-3.4, and the resulting compound is washed with water at pH of about 3.0.

SUB CODE: GC, LS/ SUBM DATE: 28Oct64/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

Card 1/1 UDC: 615.45.779.931

09010543

OBUKHOV, A.V.; KHRYASHCHEVA, N.K.; KOMAROVSKIY, I.I.; VERINA, G.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Welding and building up railroad rails] Svarka i naplavka zheleznodorozhnykh rel'sov. (Moscow. Vsesoiuznyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut zheleznodorozhnogo transporta. Trudy no.110) 1955 219 p.
(Railroads--Rails--Welding)

ZHARKOV, Aleksandr Fedorovich; ZUYEV, Mikhail Georgiyevich; OBUKHOV, Aleksandr Vasil'yevich; [redacted] KOLOTUSHKIN, V.I., redaktor; MEDVEDEV, L.Ya., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Electric spark welding of R-18 rails in great lengths for peat enterprises] Elektrokontaktnaia svarka rel'sov R-18 v dlinnye pleti na torfopredpriiatiiakh. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1957. 69 p. (MIRA 10:11)

(Railroads--Rails)
(Electric cutting machinery)

KHRYASHCHEVA , N.K., inzh.; Prinimal uchastiye DAVYDOV, A.I.

Contact welding of alloyed steel rails. Trudy TSNII MPS no.260:
82-101 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

OBUKHOV, A.V., inzh.; KHRYASHCHEVA, N.K.

Mechanical characteristics of rail joints welded by the electric contact method depending on the chemical composition and the method of producing the rail steel. Trudy TSNII MPS no.154:312-335 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

(Railroads--Rails)

ROZHKO, Aleksandr Prokof'yevich [Rozhko, O.P.]; Prinimal uchastiye
LISIY, I.Y. [Lysyi, I.I.]. KHRYASHCHEVSKIY, V.M.
[Khriashchevs'kyi, V.M.], red.; GULENKO, O.I. [Hulenko, O.I.],
tekhn.red.

[Fattening cattle with the help of the tractor brigade]
Vidhodovuiemo khudobu sylamy traktornoi bryhady. Kyiv,
Derzh.vyd-vo sil's'kohospodars'koi lit-ry URSR, 1960. 21 p.
(MIRA 14:1)

1. Pomoshchnik brigadira vtoroy kompleksnoy brigady po mekhanizatsii kolkhoza "Ukraina," Velikovradovskogo rayona, Nikolayevskoy oblasti (for Rozhko).
(Cattle--Feeding and feeds)

SOLODKOVA, N.O., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; KHRAMOV, I.M.; BELOZOROVA, E.I. [Bilozorova, IE.I.]; CHEREDNIKOVA, V.S.; GUBA, P.O.[Huba,P.O.]; BABICH, I.A.[Babych, I.A.], kand. sel'khoz. nauk; BOYKO, A.K. [Boiko, A.K.], kand. veter. nauk; GONCHARENKO, F.I.[Honcharenko, F.I.], kand. biol. nauk; KHRYASHCHEVSKIY, V.M.[Khriashchevs'kyi, V.M.], red.; CHEREVATSKIY, S.A.[Cherevats'kyi, S.A.], tekhn. red.

[Concise manual for the beekeeper] Korotkyi dovidnyk pasichnika. Kyiv, Derzh. vyd-vo sil's'khohospodars'koi lit-ry URSR, 1961. 164 p. (MIRA 15:1)
(Bee culture—Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

BORTS, Il'ya Lazarevich, kand. sel'khoz. nauk; ZHURBA, Valentina Andreyevna, kand. sel'khoz. nauk; KHRYASHCHEVSKIY, V.M. [Khriashchevs'kyi, V.M.], red.; GULENKO, O.I.[Hulenko, O.I.], tekhn. red.

[Experience in the use of antibiotics in swine raising] Dosvid vykorystannia antybiotykiv u svynarstvi. Kyiv, Derzh.vyd-vo sil's'kohospodars'koi lit-ry URSR, 1962. 29 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Antibiotics--Swine--Feeding and feeds)

ACC NR: AP7000783 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/021/005/0363/0368

AUTHOR: Bulkin, Yu. M.; Zhirnov, A. D.; Zhemchuzhnikov, G. N.; Konstantinov, L. V.; Nikolayev, V. A.; Stenbok, I. A.; Lobanov, V. S.; Filippov, A. G.; Khryastov, N. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Research and educational reactor IR-100

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 21, no. 5, 1966, 363-368

TOPIC TAGS: research reactor, nuclear reactor characteristic/ IR-100 reactor

ABSTRACT: The authors describe the construction, the physical and technical characteristics, and the experimental capabilities of a research reactor with thermal rating of 100 kw, intended for scientific research work and also for training of specialists in the field of atomic energy. This is a water-cooled and water-moderated swimming-pool reactor with all the equipment situated in a central building. It uses enriched UO_2 (10%), with a minimum critical mass of 2.6 kg of U^{235}, and a graphite reflector. The maximum thermal and fast neutron fluxes are 2×10^{12} and 2.2×10^{12}, respectively. The various channels and the possible research that can be carried out with the reactor, as well as the general construction, are described in some detail. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 18/ SUBM DATE: 28Jul66/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 003

UDC: 621.039.520.21

Card 1/1

TURKIN, Vasiliy Stepanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; KHRYASTOV, Yu.P., red.; DEMIDOV, Ya.F., tekhn. red.

[Deformations of pipe metal in the elastoplastic stage]Deformatsii metalla trub v uprugo-plasticheskoi stadii. Moskva, VNIIST Glavgaza SSSR. Red.-izd. otdel, 1961. 85 p.
(MIRA 15:8)

(Pipe, Steel)

AZHOTKIN, G.I., red.; BESEDINA, O.S., red.; GIL', B.V., red.; DULEYEV, Ye.M., red.; IVANTSOV, O.M., red.; KOGAN, G.Ye., red.[deceased]; KUZNETSOV, P.L., red.; LEVIN, F.D., red.; SLANSKIY, D.A., red.; TELKOV, I.K., red.; KOMAROVA, L., ved. red.; KHRYASTOV, Yu., ved. red.

[Contribution of young specialists to the gas industry] Vklad molodykh spetsialistov v gazovuiu promyshlennost'. Moskva, 1964. 459 p. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy proizvodstvennyy komitet po gazovoy promyshlennosti.

KLIMOVSKIY, Yevel' Moiseyevich; KHRYASTOV, Yu.P., red.; DEMIDOV, Ya.F., tekhn. red.

[Using 2SG stationary compressors in blowing throngh pipelines. Experience of the Welding and Assembly Trust of the Main Administration of Urban Gas Supply of the U.S.S.R.]Ispol'zovanie statsionarnykh kompressorov tipa 2SG pri produvke truboprovodov; iz opyta Svarochno-montazhnogo tresta Glavgaza SSSR. Moskva, VNIIST Glavgaza SSSR redaktsionno-izd. otdel, 1961. 26 p.
(Compressors) (Pipelines—Cleaning) (MIRA 15:11)

Khrychev, A.S.

USSR/Engineering - Measuring instruments

Card 1/1 Pub. 103 - 16/29

Authors : Khrychev, A. S., and Romanov, G. P.

Title : The production of index plates

Periodical : Stan. i instr. 10, 29-31, Oct 1954

Abstract : The editoral gives some information on production of index plates for the 345A spline-grinding machine and the 3A642 milling lathe. A description of production of theindex plates is given, together with diagrams and illustrations depicting the above mentioned components.

Institution : ...

Submitted : ...

ACC NR: AR6035076 SOURCE CODE: UR/0169/66/000/008/G002/G002

AUTHOR: Pushkarev, I. K.; Khrychev, B. A.; Ivanova, A. P.; Lipskaya, S. V.

TITLE: Investigation of the deep-seated structure of the Earth crust in Kazakhstan along the Temir-Tan-Ters-Akkan profile

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofizika, Abs. 8G12

REF SOURCE: Sb. Geofiz. issled. v Kazakhstane. Alma-Ata, Kazakhstan, 1965, 28-35

TOPIC TAGS: earth, earth crust, geophysics, seismic prospecting

ABSTRACT: A description is given of the method and results of seismic research carried out in 1959—1961 along the Temir-Tau-Ters-Akkan profile, which is part of the Temir-Tau-Kuybyshev deep-seated profile. As a result of the interpretation of data obtained, the probable model of the Earth's crust is represented in the following form: in the upper part (maximum depth—5.5 km) lies a complex of relatively poorly dislocated sedimentation rock. Below this, to a depth of 20 km, the cut is shown as a complex structure of metamorphic rocks of the "granite"

Card 1/2 UDC: 551.14:550.834(574)

ACC NR: AR6035076

layer (velocities of 5.75—6.35 km/sec). Further, with increase in depth the structure of the crust becomes more simple, and low-lying areas appear. At a depth of 30 km, there is supposedly the roof of the "basalt" layer on which a jump in velocity of 400 m/sec is registered. Individual reflecting surfaces appear in the thick part of this layer. Finally, at a depth of 40—47.5 km, the Moho surface lies with an 8.55 km/sec boundary velocity of propagation of elastic waves. [Translation of abstract] [GC]

SUB CODE: 08, 03/

Card 2/2

PANYUKOV, D.; KHRYCHEV, P.

Continuous hay harvesting. NTO 3 no. 5:10-11 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Sotrudniki otdela mekhanizatsii Instituta kormov imeni V.R. Vil'yamsa, chleny Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva sel'skogo i lesnogo khozyaystva.
(Hay--Harvesting)

PALAGINA, N.K.; ROZMANOVA, N.V.; KHRYCHEVA, A.I.; SOLOMAKHINA, V.A.

Buffer properties of molasses and their effect on the cultivation process of baker's yeast. Prikl. biokhim. i mikrobiol. 1 no.4:440-448 Jl-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Leningradskiy mezhotraslevoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti.

ROZMANOVA, N.V.; PALAGINA, N.K.; KHRYCHEVA, A.I.; CHERNYSH, V.G.

Method of determining biotin in the raw material for the yeast industry. Prikl. biokhim. i mikrobiol. 1 no.5:549-553 S-O '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Leningradskiy mezhotraslevoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti.

S/131/63/000/002/002/002
B101/B186

AUTHORS: Bresker, R. I., Voronin, N. I., Khrycheva, D. D.

TITLE: Effect of impurities in carborundum on the properties of heaters

PERIODICAL: Ogneupory, no. 2, 1963, 92 - 96

TEXT: Heaters, 320 mm long, 16 mm in diameters were produced from carborundum with different impurity contents. The electrical and physicomechanical properties of these heaters were tested. Results: Siliconizing changed the chemical composition the more strongly the higher the amount of impurities in the initial carborundum. The smaller the SiC content in the initial carborundum the higher was the free Si content after the siliconizing. High Fe_2O_3 and Al_2O_3 contents caused the decomposition of SiC to SiO_2 by partial oxidation and separation of free Si. In carborundum with 1.95 % Fe the SiC content decreased from 92.74 to 87.43 and the content of free Si increased from 0.95 to 6.06, the SiO_2 content increased from 1.55 to 4.80. Such heaters exhibited a ferroalloy microstructure.

Card 1/3

Effect of impurities in ... S/131/63/000/002/002/002
B101/B186

An admixture of 2 % of Fe_2O_3 or Al_2O_3 did not increase the Fe_2O_3 and the Al_2O_3 content in the siliconized carborundum. Hence the behavior of admixtures is different from that of impurities. Porosity increased and the bending strength decreased as the impurity content increased, e. g. carborundum heaters with 96.42 % SiC, 0.37 % Fe (type I) had a bending strength of 202 kg/cm^2, carborundum heaters with 92.74 % SiC, 1.95 % Fe (type II) had a bending strength of 111 kg/cm^2. The oxidizability increased with the impurity content. The increase in weight after a 50-hr heating at 1400°C was $888\cdot10^{-5}$ g/cm^2 in I, $3097\cdot10^{-5}$ g/cm^2 in II. The oxidizability increased also with increasing temperature and longer heating period. Heaters with an SiC content below 96 % had a negative temperature coefficient of resistivity. The higher the impurity content the lower the temperature at which a transition takes place to the negative temperature coefficient. A high Fe_2O_3 content decreases, a high Al_2O_3 content increases the resistivity. The lifetime of heaters with

Card 2/3

VORONIN, N.I., doktor tekhn. nauk; BRESKER, R.I., kand. khim. nauk; KHRYCHEVA, D.D., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Investigating the chemical composition, electrical, and physicomechanical properties of heaters, depending on the quality of the initial carborundum. Trudy Inst. ogneup. no.34:164-192 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

S/078/63/008/004/002/013
A059/A126

AUTHORS: Vasil'yev, Ya.V., Khrycheva, D.D., Ariya, S.M.

TITLE: Magnetic susceptibility of lower oxides of titanium

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 8, no. 4, 1963, 788 - 790

TEXT: The aim of this work was to investigate the dependence of the magnetic susceptibility of the lower oxides of titanium on composition, in order to confirm the phase ratios in the low-oxygen region of the Ti – O system and to obtain experimental data on the magnetic properties of the metallic phases with the participation of the 3d elements being the object of numerous theoretical studies. The samples were annealed, first at 1,400°C for 3 h, then at 1,150°C for 15 h, and finally at 1,000°C for 10 h, and subsequenly quenched. The magnetic susceptibility of the lower titanium oxides was measured between -194 and +100°C by Faraday's method at different intensities of the magnetic field (up to 18,000 oersteds). The current intensity in the windings of the electromagnet was maintained within ± 0.05% of the given value. The forces acting on the sample in the magnetic field were measured with a quartz torsion microbalance with

Card 1/2

KHRYCHEVA, G.P.

TARASOVA, T.L.; KHRYCHEVA, G.P.

Seed productivity of Tien Shan lucerne ("Kara-Tau" variety) in the Moscow Basin. Biul.Glav.bot. sada no.17:17-21 '54. (MLRA 8:3)

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Moscow Basin--Alfalfa)

TARASOVA, T.L.; KHRYCHEVA, G.P.

Obtaining high yields of alfalfa seed in the Moscow region.
Biul. Glav. bot. sada no.24:102-103 '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Moscow Province--Alfalfa)

VOROSHILOV, V.N.; DAYEVA, O.V.; YEVTYUKHOVA, M.A.; YEGOROVA, Ye.M.; KUZNETSOV, V.M.; KUL'TIASOV, M.V.; NEKRASOV, A.A. ; SUROVA, V.P.; TARASOVA, T.I. Prinimali uchastiye BELOVAYA, Yu.N.; KHRYCHEVA, G.P.; TSITSIN, N.V., akademik, otv. red.; ASTROV, A.V., red. izd-va; LAUT, V.G., tekhn.red.

[Native plants of the U.S.S.R.; brief summary of introduction work in the Main Botanical Garden of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.] Rasteniia prirodnoi flory SSSR; kratkie itogi introduktsii v Glavnom botanicheskom sadu Akademii nauk SSSR. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1961. 359 p. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Moscow. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad.
(Plant introduction) (Moscow—Botanical gardens)

L 36308-66 EWP(k)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/HM

ACC NR: AP6016481 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0021/66/000/005/0615/0618

AUTHOR: Khryenov, K.K.--Khrenov, K.K. (Academician AN UkrSSR); Tabelyev, V.D.--Tabelev, V.D.; Rossoshynskyy, A.A.--Rossoshinskiy, A.A. 61 B

ORG: Institute of Electric Welding, AN UkrSSR (Instytut elektrozvaryuvannya AN URSR) 16

TITLE: Pressure microwelding in manufacturing semiconductor devices

SOURCE: AN UkrRSR. Dopovidi, no. 5, 1966, 615-618

TOPIC TAGS: pressure welding, silicon single crystal, eutectic mixture, semiconductor device, lead, silicon semiconductor

ABSTRACT: The results of investigating the welding of metal leads with semiconductor 16 silicon crystals are presented. It is assumed that the mechanism of joints is affected by the appearance of a liquid phase of a eutectic composition and by the increase of surface energy of the silicon single crystal. 16 Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [Based on authors' abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 26Jun65/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 003

Card 1/1 pj

BORT, M.M.; KHRYENOV, K.K., diysnyy chlen.

Oxygen cutting of steel of considerable thickness. Dop.AN URSR no.4:259-262 '52.

(MLRA 6:9)

1. Akademiya nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR (for Khryenov). 2. Kyyivs'kyy politekhnichnyy instytut.

(Oxyacetylene welding and cutting)

LOGINOV, V.K., kand. med. nauk; LETICHEVSKAYA, A.M., kand. med. nauk; AKSANOVA, R.A., ordinator; KHRYKOV, G.A., ordinator.

Experience in treating leprosy patients with ethoxyd. Vest. derm. i ven. 37 no.8:28-31 Ag'63 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Klinicheskiy otdel (ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti zaveduyushchego - kand. med. nauk N.G. Vartanova) Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta po izucheniyu lepry (dir.- kand. med. nauk V.F. Shubin).

KOZHEVNIKOV, Mikhail Petrovich; KHRYNIN, A., otv. red.; NADEZHDINA,A., red. izd-va; TELEGINA, T., tekhn. red.

[Machines for sorting and counting coins] Mashiny dlia sortirovki i pereschcheta monety; prakticheskoe posobie. Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1963. 70 p. (MIRA 16:9)

(Banks and banking--Equipment and supplies)

KHRYPCHENKO, Kuz'ma Zakharovich; ITUNINA, R.G., red.; SKRADZSKAYA, P.G., tekhn.red.

[Obtaining 5.5 kilograms of wool per sheep] 5,5 kilogramma shersti ot ovtsy. Voronezh, Voronezhskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 17 p. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Starshiy chaban kolkhoza im. Timiryazeva Yevdakovskogo rayona (for Khrypchenko).

(Sheep)

KHRYPCHENKO, Kuz'ma Zakharovich; ITUNINA, R.G., red.; SERADZSKAYA, P.G., tekhn. red.

[Obtaining 5.5.kilograms of wool per sheep] 5,5 kilogramma shersti ot ovtsy. Voronezh, Voronezhskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 17 p. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Starshiy chaban kolkhoza im. Timiryazeva Yevdakovskogo rayona (for Khrypchenko).

(Yevdakovo District—Sheep)

KHRYKOV, A. N. Cand Tech Sci

Dissertation: "Investigation of High-Speed Threading of Pipes with a Rotating Cutter."

22/2/50

Moscow Machine Tool Inst imeni I. V. Stalin

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

KHRYKOV, ALEKSANDR NIKOLEYEVICH

ANAN'IN, Sergey Grigor'yevich, professor; **ACHERKAN**, Naum Samoylovich, professor, doktro tekhnicheskikh nauk; **BOGUSLAVSKIY**, Boris L'vovich, professor; **YERMAKOV**, Vladimir Viktorovich, dotsent; **IGNAT'YEV**, Nikolay Vasil'yevich, dotsent; **KUDRYASHOV**, Aleksandr Alekseyevich, dotsent; **PUSH**, Valentin Ervinovich, dotsent; **FEDOTENOK**, Aleksey Antonovich, dotsent; **KHRYKOV**, Aleksandr Nikolayevich, dotsent; **ROSTOVTSEV**, I.A., inzhener, retsenzent; **SOKOLOVA**, T.F., tekhnicheskiy redakto

[Machine tools] Metallorezhushchie stanki. Pod red. N.S.Acherkana. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1957. 1015 p.

(Machine tools) (MLRA 10:6)

PARKHOMENKO, Vasiliy Georgiyevich; ARKHANGEL'SKIY, N.A., prof., retsenzent; BULGAKOV, N.V., prof., retsenzent; ZAYTSEV, V.G. (Moskva), kand.tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; SHEKLAKOV, D.M. (Moskva), prepodavatel', retsenzent; PISHCHANSKAYA, B.A. (Odessa), prepodavatel', retsenzent; GUTAN, M.K., prepodavatel', retsenzent; GOL'DIN, A.E., prepodavatel', retsenzent; KHRYPOV, N.N. (Sverdlovsk), prepodavatel', retsenzent; DERYABINA, L.I., prepodavatel', retsenzent; YEMEL'YANOV, D.M. (Leningrad), prepodavatel', retsenzent; GONCHAROVA, L.D. (Simferopol'), prepodavatel', retsenzent; MATVEYEV, Ye.P., prepodavatel', retsenzent; ALEKSEYEV, I.M., prepodavatel', retsenzent; DUDINSKIY, S.L. (Leningrad), prepodavatel', retsenzent; BABUN, V.B. (Khar'kov), kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; CHERNOV, N.V., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, spetsred.; BORISOVA, G.A., red.; SUDAK, D.M., tekhn.red.

[Introduction to the study of commerial wares] Vvedenie v tovarovedenie promyshlennykh tovarov. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo torg.lit-ry, 1959. 135 p. (MIRA 12:7)

(Commercial products)

KHRYNIN, A.

The new ruble in circulation. Den. i kred. 19 no.4:8-10 Ap '61.
(MIRA 14:3)

(Money)

PARKHOMENKO, Vasiliy Georgiyevich; ARKHANGEL'SKIY, N.A., prof., retsenzent; [deceased]; BULGAKOV, N.V., prof., retsenzent; ZAYTSEV, V.G., retsenzent(Moskva); SHEKLAKOV, D.M., prepodavatel' tekhnikumov sovetskoy torgovli, retsenzent(Moskva); KOZLOVA, Z.V., retsenzent (Moskva); PISHCHENSKAYA, B.A., retsenzent (Odessa); GUTAN, M.K., retsenzent; GOL'DIN, A.E., retsenzent; KHRYPOV, N.N., retsenzent(Sverdlovsk); DERYABINA, L.I., retsenzent; YEMEL'YANOV, D.M., retsenzent (Leningrad); GONCHAROVA, L.D., retsenzent(Simferopol'); MATVEYEV, Ye.P., retsenzent; ALEKSEYEV, I.M., retsenzent; DUDINSKIY, S.L., retsenzent(Leningrad); BABUN, V.B., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent(Khar'kov); CHERNOV, N.V., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, spets. red.; BORISOVA, G.A., red.; GROMOV, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Introduction to a knowledge of manufactured goods]Vvedenie v tovarovedenie promyshlennykh tovarov. Izd.2., dop. i perer. Moskva, Gostorgizdat, 1962. 142 p. (MIRA 16:1)
(Commercial products)

KHRYPOV, V.

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics AID P - 780

Card 1/1 Pub. 58 - 11/16

Author : Khrypov, V.

Title : How to build a glider training apparatus

Periodical : Kryl. Rod., 10, 16-17, O 1954

Abstract : The author gives a detailed description of a training apparatus for glider pilots. Diagrams.

Institution : Written in the city of Gor'kiy

Submitted : No date

KHRYPOV, Yu.A., kapitan 2-go ranga

Military and scientific conferences in the Red-Banner Baltic Fleet, Mor. sbor. 47 no.11:25-29 N '63. (MIRA 16:11)

85-58-1-18/28

AUTHOR: Khrypov, V., Master of Sports, Gor'kiy

TITLE: Soaring Flight in Filament Currents (Paryashchiy polet v potokakh obtekaniya)

PERIODICAL: Kryl'ya rodiny, 1958, Nr 1, pp 21-23 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author notes that the world record for continuous soaring flight exceeds 48 hours. Since thermal currents and cumuli disappear at night, glider pilots must depend almost exclusively upon filament currents during this time. When proper use is made of these currents and winds are continuous and of adequate force, flight duration depends on the pilot's physical endurance and ability to ration his strength and to fight off sleep. The article contains detailed data on the origin of ascending filament currents and analyzes

Card 1/2

85-58-1-18/28

Soaring Flights in Filament Currents

various flights. There are 5 drawings and 1 table.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

KHRYPTUN, V.G.

Functions of one independent variable, quasianalytic relative to an ordinary linear differential operator. Sib. mat. zhur. 6 no.6:1395-1406 N-D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. A. T. KAZAKOV, M. A. KHRYSTOV, A. N. OLONTSEV

2. USSR (600)

4. Ball bearings

7. Speed-grinding operators of the ball shop of the First State Bearing Plant. Podshipnikn no. 12. 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

KHRYSTYCH, V. C

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5376

Akademiya nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR. Kyyiv. Instytut teploenerhetyky.

Teploobmin ta hidrodynamika (Heat Exchange and Hydrodynamics) Kyyiv, Vydavnytstvo AN UkrSSR, 1959. 76 p. (Series: Its: Zbirnyk prats', vyp. 16) 1,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR. Instytut teploenerhetyky.

Editorial Board: Resp. Secretary: A. Sh. Dorfman, Candidate of Technical Sciences, O. S. Yeremenko, Candidate of Technical Sciences, O. O. Kremn'ov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, V. I. Kuznetsov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, P. I. Lavrov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, M. M. Nazarchuk, Candidate of Technical Sciences, V. I. Tolubyns'kyy, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences UkrSSR, I. T. Shvets', Academician, Academy of Sciences UkrSSR. Resp. Ed.: H. M. Shchoholev, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed.: I. V. Kisina; Tech. Ed.: V. I. Yurchyshyn.

Card 1/4

PURPOSE : This collection of articles is intended for scientific workers and engineers concerned with the construction of turbines.

COVERAGE: The booklet, published in Ukrainian, contains 10 articles dealing with problems of improving gas turbines. Results of investigations of processes in the combustion chamber and of heat-exchange processes taking place in turbine components are given. Aerodynamic problems of cascades of **turbine blades** and of tubes are discussed and theoretical research in boundary-layer problems is considered. Each article is follow by a brief résumé in Russian. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Shvets', I. T., and V. O. Khrystych. Experimental Investigations of Basic Characteristics of the Evaporation-Type Combustion Chambers of Gas Turbines 3

Virozub, I. O. Solution of Equations of the Laminar Boundary

KHRYUKIN, D.Z.; KAZAKOV, P.P.; LUGOVTSEV, I.V.

Using aluminum chips instead of powder in producing ferro-alloys. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekh.inform. 18 no.9:6-7 S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

KAZAKOV, P.P.; KHRYUKIN, D.Z.

Using aluminum chips in the production of ferroboron. Stal'
25 no.3:242 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Novolipetskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.

SADYKOV, A.S.; OTROSHCHENKO, O.S.; KHRYUKHIN, V.K.

Bromination of anabasine. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.12:4127-4128 D'64
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Tashkentskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I. Lenina.

GAVRILOVA, S.P.; KHRYUKIN, V.G.

Interrelationship of alkali and granite rocks in southeastern Tuva. Dokl. AN SSSR 154 no.5:1087-1090 F'64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut mineralogii, geokhimii i kristallokhimii redkikh elementov. Predstavleno akademikom V.I. Smirnovym.

KHRYUKIN, V.S.

RUKMAN, G.I.; KORNILOV, A.P.; KHRYUKIN, V.S.; BRAVINSKIY, V.G.

Radio interference (phase metering) circuits used in measuring engineering. Izm. tekh. no.4:77-79 Jl-Ag '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(Interferometer)

SOV/120-59-2-38/50

AUTHORS: Kornilov, A.P., and Khryukin, V.S.

TITLE: An Instrument for Measuring Small Mechanical Displacements (Pribor dlya izmereniya malykh mekhanicheskikh peremeshcheniy)

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1959, Nr 2, pp 128-131 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The instrument described may be used to measure displacements of the order of 2 x 10^{-6} mm. The displacements are transformed into changes in the capacity of a standard condenser. The instrument has three ranges of sensitivity so that measurements can be made between 10^{-3} and 2 x 10^{-6} mm. Details of one of the standard variable condensers are shown in Fig 4. One plate of the condenser is fixed and the other can be adjusted by means of the micrometer, 11. This particular condenser was used to control the diameter of very thin wires. A block diagram of the electrical circuit is shown in Fig 1. As indicated in this figure, a sinusoidal voltage from a master oscillator is applied to a phase detector. At the same time another voltage is applied to the phase detector via the phase shifting four-terminal network one of whose elements is

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SOV/120-59-2-38/50

An Instrument for Measuring Small Mechanical Displacements

the standard condenser. The effect of the displacement to be measured is to alter the capacity of the standard condenser, and, consequently, the phase shift between the two signals received by the phase detector. The differential amplifier which follows the phase detector gives the difference between the two rectified voltages from both the channels, one of which contains the working standard condenser and the other a compensating condenser. This two-channel differential arrangement eliminates temperature effects. The basic electronic circuit is shown in Fig 2 and a photograph of a typical assembly is given in Fig 3.

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There are 5 figures and 2 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: March 13, 1958

ACC NR: AP6035752 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/019/0124/0124

INVENTOR: Kovalevskiy, B. Ye.; Lotsmanov, S. N.; Zadvornov, M. G.; Khryukina, N. V.; Kurbala, Ye. I.; Makarkin, A. Ya.

ORG: none

TITLE: Brazing alloy for vacuum-tube instruments. Class 49, No. 186836

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 19, 1966, 124

TOPIC TAGS: brazing alloy, vacuum tube instrument, ~~brazing~~ vacuum tube, electronic manufacturing machinery

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a copper-base brazing alloy, containing germanium and palladium, for brazing vacuum-tube instruments. To improve the strength and ductility of brazed joints and to lower the melting temperature of the alloy, its composition is set as follows: 8—12% germanium, 2—12% palladium, 80—90% copper

SUB CODE: 11, 13, 09/ SUBM DATE: 16Nov65/

Card 1/1 UDC: 621.791.36:621.385.002.2

SOV/137-58-7-14377

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 7, p 62 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Kolosov, M.I., Stroganov, A.I., Vaynshteyn, O.Ya., Khryukina, V.A.

TITLE: Silicon-chromium in the Smelting of Chrome Grades of Steel in the Open Hearth (Primeneniye silikokhroma pri vyplavke khromistykh marok stali v martenovskikh pechakh)

PERIODICAL: Tekhn.-ekon. byul. Sov. nar. kh-va Chelyab. ekon. administrat. r-na, 1957, Nr 2, pp 8-9

ABSTRACT: In 11 experimental heats of medium-carbon chromium steels: 37KhS, 40Kh-45Kh, 35KhGS, and 40KhS, and 8 of low-carbon steels 20Kh and 2KhNZA run in 100-t furnaces with high molten-pig-iron charges, Fe-Cr was replaced by two grades of Si-Cr, containing respectively 56.6 and 46.9% Cr, 14.5 and 18.7% Si, and 4.5 and 3.1% C. No preliminary deoxidation of the metal in the furnace was performed. Loss of Cr by oxidation in experimental heats of medium-carbon steels (St) was 10.6% versus 12.5% in standard heats, while the respective figures for mild St were 19.5 and 26.3%. The duration of heats with Si-Cr is diminished by 2.5%, and there is no change in the quality of the steel. Working conditions are also improved. A.S.

Card 1/1

1. Steel alloys--Production 2. Chromium-silicon alloys --Metallurgical effects 3. Chromium--Oxidation

S/133/61/000/001/002/016
A054/A033

AUTHORS: Kolosov, M.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Stroganov, A.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Vaynshteyn, O.Ya., Engineer; Keys, N.V., Engineer; Khryukina, V.A., Engineer

TITLE: Crystallization and Quality Improvement of 18-30ХГТ (18-30KhGT) Grade Steel

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1961, No. 1, pp. 25 - 28

TEXT: In the 18KhGT grade steel defects in the form of blisters and twists were found, mainly in the top part of the ingot, resulting in 7% rejects. The defects in the ingot body were most probably due to pouring in such a way that in the ingot mold top a skin was formed at the walls. When 5-ton ingots were cast the defects decreased due to the shorter pouring time resulting in a smaller temperature difference between the beginning and the end of the casting process. An efficient measure to prevent these defects was topping the ingots at 19% of their height instead of 17%. Another type of defect is the "tongue" observed on the face of the ingot when cutting the hot metal. In the 5-ton and 6.2-ton ingots this type of defect increased to 25%. When investigating these "tongues" on

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S/133/61/000/001/002/016
A054/A033

Crystallization and Quality Improvement of 18-30ХГТ (18-30KhGT) Grade Steel

etched longitudinal and lateral macrosections and on the longitudinal hardened fracture, it was found that they were actually laminations of the central zone of the ingot. Macrostructural tests revealed at the place of laminations an accumulation of non-metallic impurities, extending along the axis of lamination. Moreover, investigations of the longitudinal hardened fracture showed that this lamination is an internal defect of the metal connected with the crystallization of the ingot. Therefore, tests were made to determine the character of crystallization and the structure of 18-30KhGT grade steel ingots. The crystallization process was studied in 6.2-ton ingots by the tilting method, radiometry and temperature tests. In the radiometric method (Ref. 1, M.I. Kolosov, A.N. Morozov, et al.: "Rate and Sequence of the Crystallization of Killed Steel Ingots". In the collection: "The Application of Radioactive Isotopes in Ferrous Metallurgy", Chelyabinsk, 1957), the Fe^{59} radioactive isotope was applied. The metal temperature during crystallization was recorded at distances 665, 1,125 and 1,425 mm from the riser, with platino-rhodium-platinum thermocouples, protected by double-wall quartz tubes between which graphite rings were fitted at each level. During crystallization a double-phase zone formed along the axis of the ingot. The considerable toughness of the 18-30KhGT steels makes the feeding of the central part

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S/133/61/000/001/002/016
A054/A033

Crystallization and Quality Improvement of 18-30ХГТ (18-KhGT) Grade Steel

of the ingot difficult, causing the origination of a porous zone. As the location
of this central porous zone coincides with the lamination in the rolled product it
can be assumed that lamination is caused by the porosity of the metal. In the pla-
ces of lamination considerable amounts of non-metallic impurities were found imped-
ing the scalding of the lamination even at greater reductions. Based on the tests
two methods were found to prevent lamination; 1) reducing the porosity of the cen-
tral part of the ingot and 2) reducing the quantity of non-metallic impurities.
1) In order to reduce the central porosity, the process of feeding the central
area of the ingot had to be improved. Measures were taken to increase the time
during which the metal is liquid in the hood of the riser. It was found, however,
that neither the application of "lunkerite" with an aluminum content of 28% in-
stead of 14%, added in quantities of 3 - 4 kg/ton instead of 1.5 - 2 kg/ton, nor
the use of lunkerite containing 35 - 50 % magnesium powder (1.5 - 2.0 kg/ton)
yielded a considerable improvement of the macrostructure. Thus it was not possible
to improve the feeding of the ingot with liquid metal by increased heating of the
top. Better results were obtained in this respect when the riser hood was insulat-
ed by asbestos sheets (10mm thick) between its casing and lining and by winding

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S/133/61/000/001/002/016
A054/A033

Crystallization and Quality Improvement of 18-30ХГТ (18-30KhGT) Grade Steel

asbestos cores, 22 mm thick, or asbestos sheets around the ingot molds, at a distance of 500 mm from the top, fixed with sheet iron. The riser hoods were also mounted on asbestos disks. The longitudinal templates taken from ingots melted in insulated ingot molds showed a satisfactory density and the axial porosity found in conventional ingots was absent. The products rolled from ingots produced with the insulation method (140 x 140 mm section) were also free from lamination. 2) The second method to prevent lamination, i.e., the reduction of non-metallic impurities was tested with 3 kinds of deoxidizing agents: a) Silicomanganese in the furnace and 45% solution of ferro-silicium in the ladle (conventional method); b) 15 - 17 kg/ton AMS alloy in the furnace and 45% solution of ferrosilicium in the ladle; c) manganese silicate in the furnace and calcium-silicon in the ladle. The best results were obtained with method b) (3.05% rejects due to lamination and 0.06% rejects due to macrostructure, while the corresponding figures for method a) are 5.05% and 0.5% and for method c) 17.0%) (see table). To improve the steel quality, further tests were carried out in 1958 - 1959 to study preliminary oxidation with silicochromium, instead of AMS, the use of titanium-containing scrap instead of ferro-titanium for alloying and the optimum metal temperature prior to deoxidation, ensuring a satisfactory macrostructure and metal surface. By employing titanium-containing scrap the temperature drop in the ladle decreased

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S/133/61/000/001/002/010
A054/A033

Crystallization and Quality Improvement of 18-30ХГТ (18-30KhGT) Grade Steel

and the toughness of steel was reduced. Rejects due to surface defects were 0.13% instead of 0.24% in the conventional melts. There are 2 figures, 1 table and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATIONS: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallurgii, Chelyabinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (Scientific Research Institute of Metallurgy, Chelyabinsk Metallurgical Plant)

Figure 1: "Tongue" defect in 18KhGT steel ingot

Card 5/6 5

POVOLOTSKIY, D.Ya.; VAYNSHTEYN, O. Ya.; KHRYUKINA, V.A.; VOTYAKOV, A.A.

Content of ferrous oxide in slag before decidation and the quality of alloyed, low-carbon, open-hearth steel. Izv.vys. ucheb.zav.; chern.met.7 no. 4:43-47 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Chelyabinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod i Chelyabinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

KOLOSOV, M.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; STROGANOV, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; KEYS, N.V., inzh.; BOGATENKOV, V.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; VAYNSHTEYN, O.Ya., inzh.; DANILOV, A.M., inzh.; ZVEREV, B.F., inzh.; ANTROPOVA, N.G., inzh.; KHRYUKINA, V.A., inzh.

Use of silicon-chromium in open-hearth smelting of steel. Stal' 20 no.7:607-608 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Chelyabinskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallurgii; Chelyabinskiy i Zlatoustovskiy metallurgicheskiye zavody.
(Steel—Metallurgy) (Silicon-chromium alloys)

KEYS, N.V.; VAYNSHTEYN, O.Ya.; KHRYUKINA, V.A.; KAMKINA, L.A.; KORABLEV, Ye.I.

Use of nickel-bearing emery dust in open hearth furnaces. Metallurg 7 no.2:20-21 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Chelyabinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.
(Open-hearth furnaces--Equipment and supplies)
(Metallurgical plants--By-products)

VAYNSHTEYN, O.Ya.; MOLCHANOVA, A.A.; POVOLOTSKIY, D.Ya.; KHRYUKINA, V.A.;
SHUL'KIN, M.L.

Production of 18KhNT and 15KhGNTA steel in open-hearth furnaces.
Stal' 23 no.7:621-623 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Steel alloys--Metallurgy) (Open-hearth furnaces)

VAYNSHTEYN, G.Ya.; DENISOV, V.G.; KHRYUKINA, V.A.; SHUL'KIN, M.L.

Economizing chromium in the production of chromium steel. Metallurg 8 no.4:18-19 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(Chromium steel—Metallurgy)

KHRYUKOV, A.V., gvardii mayor, voyennyy shturman pervogo klassa

Radar bombsight against sea targets. Vest.Vozd.Fl. no.4:
53-57 ~~Ap~~ '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Radar in aeronautics) (Bombsights)

KHRYUNKINA, V.A.

S/133/60/000/007/004/016

AUTHORS: Kolesov, M.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Stroganov, A.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Keys, E.V., Engineer; Boratenkov, V.F., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Vainshteyn, O.Ya., Engineer; Danilov, A.M., Engineer; Zverev, E.P., Engineer; Antropova, N.O., Engineer; Khryunkina, V.A., Engineer

TITLE: The Use of Silicochrome When Smelting Steel in Open Hearth Furnaces

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1960, No. 7, pp. 607 - 608

TEXT: In the Chelyabinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (Chelyabinsk Metallurgical Plant) and in the Zlatoustovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (Zlatoustovsk Metallurgical Plant) in melting low-carbon chrome steels: 18ХГТ (18KhGT), 17ХН2 (17KhN2), 20ХН(20KhN), 12 - 20ХН3А(12-20KhN3A), 12-20Х2Н4А (12-20Kh2N4A) and medium carbon chrome-containing steels: 35-45ХН(35-45KhN), 35-37ХС(35-37KhS), 30-35ХГСА(30-35KhGSA), 30ХГТ(30KhGT) five types of silicochrome were applied having the following Cr, Si and C content (in %):

Silicochrome	12 - 20	40 - 50
Cr	49 - 56	29 - 39
Si	15 - 19	40 - 54
C	2.75 - 4.50	0.12 - 0.20

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When using 12 - 20 type silicochrome 7 - 20 kg/t were added, whereas of the 40 - 50 type silicochrome about 4.5 kg/t (in the ChMZ) and about 2.3 kg/t (in the ZMZ) and for 30 - 35 KhGSA 6.5 kg/t were added. When applying silicochrome, steels of the required composition could be produced without any difficulty and the duration of the preliminary deoxidation could be reduced by 5 - 9 min in both plants, (i.e., by 0.3 - 1.5% of the melting time). The amount of chrome, manganese and silicon scale is practically the same as for the conventional method (in Zlatoustovsk: Cr 18%, Mn 20%, Si 32%, in Chelyabinsk: Cr 19%, Mn 25%, Si 38%). The lower amount of chrome scale in the ZMZ can be explained by the higher residual chrome content of the metal before deoxidation: 0.13 - 0.31% as compared to the values obtained in the ChMZ : 0.06 - 0.13%. In order to obtain an optimum economical effect, when melting medium-carbon chrome steel, the amount of 20 type silicochrome should be 11 - 13 kg/t in the ChMZ and 8.5 - 9.5 kg/t in the ZMZ and the silicon used in conventional melting be replaced by blast-furnace ferrosilicon. When

Card 2/3

melting low-cabon steels, 12 - 13 kg silicochrome per ton should be used when the chrome content of the steel is below 0.9% and 15 - 17 kg of silicochrome per ton when it is above 9%. The use of silicochrome of the 40 and 50 types is economical only in the melting process of low-carbon steels. The holding time of the bath after adding 20 type silicochrome, when melting steels of a chrome content below 0.9% is only 15 - 20 min and for steels with a chrome content above 0.9% it is 20 - 30 min, on account of the decrease in weight of cold additives in the furnace (15 - 20 kg/t) and a more rapid absorption of silicochrome as compared to ferrochrome. The initial cost of steel when using silicochrome in the melting process was decreased in both plants by a total of 2 - 2.5 million roubles per annum, from 2 roubles/ton for the 40Kh type steel to 20.4 roubles/ton for the 20Kh type steel in Chelyabinsk and from 1.1 rouble/ton for the 30KhSA type steel up to 12.6 roubles/ton for 20Kh steel in Zlatoustovsk. There is 1 table.

ASSOCIATIONS: Chelyabinskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallurgii (Chelyabinsk Scientific Research Institute of Metallurgy); Chelyabinskiy, Zlatoustovskiy metallurgicheskie zavody (Chelyabinsk and Zlatoustovsk Metallurgical Plants)

Card 3/3

1

L 35907-66 EWT(1)

ACC NR: AP6010787 SOURCE CODE: UR/0106/66/000/002/0023/0030

31

B

AUTHOR: Belov, L. A.; Blagoveshchenskiy, M. V.; Ivanov, V. A.; Kapranov, M. V.; Utkin, G. M.; Khryunov, A. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Automatic phase control in reflex-type amplifiers

SOURCE: Elektrosvyaz', no. 2, 1966, 23-30

TOPIC TAGS: SHF amplifier, reflex klystron, electronic amplifier

ABSTRACT: An automatic phase control (APC) is suggested for widening the band and stabilizing the operation of reflex-type SHF amplifiers 25 A phase detector compares the input- and output-signal phases, and the error signal is used to control the phase shift; this can be done, for example, by controlling the repeller voltage. The article theoretically investigates the effect of signal-frequency

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.375.9:621.3.072.7

L 35907-66

ACC NR: AP6010787

deviation and APC-circuit parameters on the amplitude and phase in the reflex amplifier; also, the filtering characteristics of such an amplifier are explored. Equations describing the resonance curve and phase characteristic of an APC amplifier are set up; the introduction of APC considerably widens the amplification area. Curves are given for selecting the APC parameter to ensure specified noise filtration. An experimental verification with a reflex klystron permitted widening a 3-Mc amplifier band to 32 Mc (at 3000 Mc; gain, 25 db). Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 15 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 05Jan65 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

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L 03620-67 EWT(1)

ACC NR: AP6019012 SOURCE CODE: UR/0106/66/000/006/0044/0052

AUTHOR: Belov, L. A.; Blagoveshchenskiy, M. V.; Ivanov, V. A.; Kapranov, M. V.; Utkin, G. M.; Khryunov, A. V.

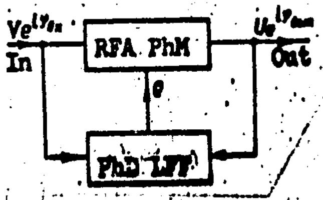
22
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Automatic phase control in amplifiers [Reported at the MEI Annual Conference and at the NTORiE Conference, 1964]

SOURCE: Elektrosvyaz', no. 6, 1966, 44-52

TOPIC TAGS: electronic amplifier, rf amplifier, automatic phase control



ABSTRACT: A possibility is discussed of stabilizing the phase of an rf amplifier by means of an automatic-phase-control feedback loop. Phase modulator PhM (see figure) is intended for compensating phase drifts that arise in rf amplifier RFA; these two devices may be designed as a joint unit or as separate units. Phase detector PhD produces an error signal which is due to a deviation of the output-input phase

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.396.647

L 03620-67

ACC NR: AP6019012

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difference from its nominal value. To reduce this error signal to zero, a phase shifter is connected to one of the PhD inputs; this makes a phase-difference reference unit. The error signal between PhD and PhM can be amplified by a d-c amplifier with a 1-f filter LFF, which should take into account the inertia of the d-c amplifier and PhD. The error signal e applied to PhM corrects the phase deviation. Stabilizing characteristics of the automatic phase control are studied by setting up and examining its differential equations. The operation of the automatic phase control is illustrated by an example of a simple single-circuit resonant rf amplifier, with a reactance tube playing the role of PhM. The small-disturbance stability of the automatic-phase-control system is investigated for the cases of single-section and two-section RC filters. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 29 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 20Jan65 / ORIG REF: 003

Card 2/2 awm

35468
S/109/62/007/003/011/029
D266/D302

9,4220 (3304,1052)

AUTHORS: Utkin, G.M., and Khryunov, A.V.

TITLE: Frequency stabilization of the reflex klystron with the aid of an auxiliary resonator

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 7, no. 3, 1962, 448 - 459

TEXT: The purpose of the paper is to study the effect of a high-Q auxiliary resonator on the frequency stability, output power and bandwidth of a reflex klystron. Two versions are considered: 1) Output power taken from basic resonator; 2) Output power taken from auxiliary resonator. Assuming that the coupling between the resonators is lossless, the external load is matched and the transit angle of the electrons is independent of frequency (depending only on the respective voltages on the resonator and repeller) and using the equivalent circuit of the resonator, the circuit equations are solved and the conditions satisfying Hurwitz's stability criteria are found. The results are obtained as functions of the parameters

Card 1/3

USSR / Plant Physiology. Respiration and Metabolism. I-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, No 43718

Author : Alekperov, S. E.; Kolotova, M. G.; Mamedov, S. M.; Khrzhanovskaya, T. Ye.

Inst : AS AzerbSSR

Title : The Rate of Respiration and Activity of Catalysts in the Leaves of Certain Trees and Bushes Growing on the Saline Soils of Mil Steppe.

Orig Pub : Izv. AN AzerbSSR, 1957, No. 2, 71-78

Abstract : Experiments were set up in 1951 within the Mil Shirvan Forest Shelter Belt to study the effect of salinization on the oak (Quercus longipes), the white mulberry tree (Morus alba), the honey locust (Gleditschia triacanthos), the indigobush (Amlrpha fruticosa), Saphora japonica, the wild olive Elaeagnus angustifolia and the Siberian acacia (Caragana arborescens) growing on two plots: (1) a stongly

Card 1/2

SHARIFOV, E.F.; KHRZHANOVSKAYA, T.Ye.

Dynamics of some nutrients in meadow-Sierozem soils under forest stands in the Mili Steppe. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. biol. i med. nauk no.5:109-114 '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(KURA LOWLAND--FOREST SOILS)

SHARIFOV, E.F.; GYUL'AKHMEDOV, A.N.; KHRZHANOVSKAYA, T.Ye.

Some characteristics of light-brown soils under pistachio and oak in the Sultanbud Woods. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. biol. i med. nauk no.11:97-107 '61. (MIRA 15:3)
(AZERBAIJAN—FOREST SOILS)

ALEKPEROV, S.A.; KHRZHANOVSKAYA, T.Ye.

Effect of salts on some physiological characteristics of seeds and sprouts of the Japanese pagoda tree. Izv.AN Azerb. SSSR. Ser.biol. i med.nauk no. 12:3-15 '61. (MIRA 17:5)

BEKHTEREVA, M.N.; KOSHELEVA, N.A.; KURZHANOVSKAYA, V.E.

Formation of active proteolytic enzymes as related to the growth and autolysis of submerged Actinomyces cultures [with summary in English]. Mikrobiologiia 27 no.1:32-38 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR, Moskva.
(ACTINOMYCES, metab.
protease form., relation to growth & autolysis in submerged cultures (Rus)
(PROTEASES
in Actinomyces in submerged cultures, relation to growth & autolysis (Rus)

BEKHTEREVA, M.N.; KOSHELEVA, N.A.; KHRZHANOVSKAYA, V.E.

Physiological properties of Actinomyces lavendulae as related to cultural conditions. Trudy Inst. mikrobiol. no. 6:234-244 '59.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.
(ACTINOMYCES LAVENDULAE)

17(4,12)

AUTHORS: Shaposhnikov, V. N., Academician, Bekhtereva, M. N., Kosheleva, N. A., Khrzhanovskaya, V. E. SOV/20-124-1-57/69

TITLE: The Possibility of Controlling the Process of Antibiotic Formation in Actinomyces Violaceus (Vozmozhnost' regulirovaniya protsessa obrazovaniya antibiotika u Actinomyces violaceus)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 124, Nr 1, pp 198 - 201 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Two stages of the process of fermentation were detected (Refs 1,2). The products of fermentation are mostly formed at different periods in the course of development of the culture. They are very rapidly formed during the second stage when the culture stops growing. It is not possible to completely identify the 2 stages in the formation of antibiotics with the regularities of bacterial processes. Antibiotics differ greatly from bacterial processes and their structure is very complicated. Their characteristic features are given. It was observed that an intensive formation of antibiotics often coincides with the moment of exhaustion of one or the other element in the culture medium. In this connection intermediary

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products can be formed as well as products of autolytic decomposition. The mentioned products serve as a source for the formation of single molecule particles of antibiotics. From this aspect the method of exchanging culture media during fermentation gains particular importance for the problem mentioned in the title. So far the authors have found that the development of the Act. violaceus Nr 719 really represents a 2-phase process. (Figs 1:2). The most intensive formation of the antibiotic takes place during a rapid decrease of growth of the culture. Morphological changes of the culture of the Act. violaceus can be observed which are doubtlessly a result of the change of its physiological state with increasing age. As the calculation of the productivity of the culture on the basis of an uninterruptedly changing medium does not result in a correct comparative estimation of the biochemical activity of the mycelium, special experiments were carried out. The normally bred mycelium was put into small flasks for a time of 6-8 hours. The amount of mycelium did not exceed 0.5 g/100 ml. The initial pH-value 7 was maintained (Fig 3). In the course of this experiment it was

The Possibility of Controlling the Process of Antibiotic SOV/2o-124-1-57/69
Formation in Actinomyces Violaceus

proved that a young mycelium (42 hours old) is not yet able to form an antibiotic. Only later, e.g. after 72 hours the rate of production of antibiotic was of 4500 relative units per 1 g mycelium hour. The substitution for the hitherto used medium Nr 1 by other sorts of media accelerated fermentation and development of the culture. This is why the most productive age varied somewhat. In order to find out whether a young mycelium is ready for the formation of the antibiotic a young and an older mycelium were put into media with different pH-values during fermentation. It was thus proved that the pH-values from 6 to 8 do not cause a young mycelium to produce an antibiotic. In the old mycelium the production remained unchanged between 5.8 and 8.8. The elimination of nitrogen from the culture medium led, however, to an increased production of the antibiotic, even in the case of a young mycelium. The increase was up to 117 relative units. This process was accompanied by clear changes in the structure of the cytoplasm. There are 3 figures, 1 table and 3 Soviet references.

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The Possibility of Controlling the Process of Antibiotic Formation in Actinomyces Violaceus SOV/20-124-1-57/69

ASSOCIATION: Institut mikrobiologii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Microbiology, Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: September 13, 1958

Card 4/4

SHAPOSHNIKOV, V.N.; BEKHTEREVA, M.N.; KHRZANOVSKAYA, V.E.

Keto acid formation in submerged cultures of Actinomyces violaceus 719. Mikrobiologiia 32 no.6:946-953 N-D '63 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.

BEKHTEREVA, M.N.; TARASOVA, N.V.; KHRZHANOVSKAYA, V.E.

Production of alcohols and acids from glycerol by the culture of Actinomyces violaceus strain 719. Mikrobiologiia 34 no.5: 773-780 S-O '65. (MIRA 18:10)

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1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

KHRZHANOVSKIY, S.N

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

CA

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Rotating metal-melting furnace with a separate combustion chamber. C. N. Khrzhanovskii. Russ. 26,026, April 30, 1932

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MATERIALS INDEX

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Proektirovanie kuznechnykh tsekhov. Dop. v kachestve uchebn. posobiia dlia mashinostroit. vtuzov. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1949. 400 p. diagrs.

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(Designing forge shops.)

NIC DLC: TS225.K5

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

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Doc Tech Sci

Dissertation: "Planning Forge Shops." 19/10/50

Moscow Order of the Labor Red Banner Inst of Steel imeni I. V. Stalin

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Jum 71

KHRZHANOVSKIY S.N.

MALIKOV, A.N.; KHRZHANOVSKIY, S.N., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk,
professor, retsenzent; POLYAKOV, G.F., inzhener, redaktor;
TIKHONOV, A.Ya., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Metal economy in forge and presswork shops of automobile plants]
Ekonomiia metalla v kuznechnykh i pressovykh tsekhakh avtomobil'-
nykh zavodov. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit.
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(Machine-shop practice) (Automobile industry and trade)

KLYUCHNIKOV, S.I.; MANSUROV, A.M.; KHRZHANOVSKIY, S.N., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor, retsenzent; ROZANOV, B.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor.

[Mechanization of forge shops] Mekhanizatsiia v kuznechnykh tsekhakh. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. i sudostroit. lit-ry, 1954. 294 p. (MLRA 7:6)
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